

Table with weather forecast for Washington, Dec. 18, including temperature at each hour and wind direction.

GIRL TELLS MURK SHE DIDN'T MEAN TO SLAY FATHER

Clara Bartel Collapses Before Taking Stand in Own Defense. Sedatives Administered

MOTHER PERMITTED TO SIT AND HOLD CHILD'S HAND

She Sobs Throughout Trial. Counsel Relates Incidents of Alleged Cruelty

By a Staff Correspondent. Doylestown, Dec. 18.—Clara Bartel, sixteen-year-old girl charged with the murder of her father, took the witness stand in her own defense this afternoon.

She sobbed and wept as she testified, and that it had gone off in her hands.

A little while before she went to the stand with head high, though ears overfilled with her own sobs, and her cheeks, she had collapsed utterly, losing consciousness for a moment.

Spectators in Tears. The courtroom was surcharged with emotion. Women among the spectators sobbed, and men were not ashamed of their tears that they wiped away with their hands.

Perhaps the most dramatic moment of the trial thus far was when the girl collapsed shortly after court resumed early this afternoon.

She was sitting alone near her counsel, J. Hibbs Buckman. The principal witness for the commonwealth, Mrs. William Steinmuller, who had resumed the stand for cross-examination.

Exhausted by her emotions of the morning when she sobbed at times almost hysterically, Clara was sitting dully in her chair, wiping her eyes now and then, and keeping herself in hand with visible effort.

Suddenly she sobbed aloud, a long, convulsive sob that shook her whole body. And then she slumped in her chair, in collapse.

Physician Goes to Her Aid. Dr. G. A. Parker, the Bartel family physician, who at the morning session had testified to finding the father's body and pronouncing him dead, was sitting in the courtroom and hurried to the girl's side.

There was a sharp stir among the crowd, a quick taking of breath and exclamations of pity and concern. Doctor Parker administered a sedative as soon as the girl had recovered from the faint, which lasted but a moment.

Judge Ryan waited anxiously until the girl was revived. Then court attendants brought from the judge's chambers a big heavily upholstered leather armchair and arranged it for the girl. She leaned back, with eyes half closed, and the trial was resumed. Her mother and Mrs. Nightengale, the probation officer, were permitted to sit in chairs into the reserved space in front of the judge's dais, and they sat there beside the girl holding her hands.

J. Hibbs Buckman, outlining the defense, declared that the girl had not meant to kill her father. While the jury listened in horrified attention he told how the dead man had beaten his wife out without injury, that he had not meant to kill her, and how he had finally ordered Clara out of the house to earn her own living when she wanted to sell Liberty Bonds.

Says Father Struck Her. Mr. Buckman said that Bartel had struck and cursed Clara continually; that he had persecuted her from the time she found some old love-letters hidden in the barn; that there had been a frightful scene in Mrs. Bartel's bedroom, the morning after the shooting, in which Bartel had struck his wife.

Clara had broken down before, during the morning session. It was during the earlier examination of her aunt, Mrs. Steinmuller.

Mr. Bushman at that time sat down beside the weeping girl, and tried to comfort her. She threw her arms about his neck and laid her head on his.

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15 Horses Freeze to Death in Cars That Arrive Here

Others in Shipment of 40 Dying—Crowd Watches Helplessly as Train Leaves West Phila. for Greenwich Point

Fifteen horses, shipped from Delaware to Philadelphia in open-lattice stock cars, were frozen to death this morning on their way here.

They were consigned to a fertilizing plant at Greenwich Point, and were diverted to the Pennsylvania Railroad freight yards at Thirtieth and Race streets by mistake.

Huddled together in an effort to shield themselves from the biting cold, the horses which were on the way to slaughter, perished slowly as the train raced north.

The bodies, brown, dappled gray, and black, with some of the sleekness and gloss of youth, but with every evidence of a long horse-life faithfully and laboriously lived, lay frozen and stiff, in this dead train. The train carried with it something more tragic than the Siberian death trains because there could not be even the comfort of words among the living.

There were two carloads in the consignment, with about twenty horses in each. Only one or two horses in the forward car were dead. In the rear car more than half had suffered to the death.

A group of men was attracted to the cars. They could do nothing. A man would have been the best comforter for the dying, but no one had the authority to kill them.

Soon the train pulled out of the yard. The dying in the cars were silent. But their quivering flesh was terrible proof of their pain. The train carried with it something more tragic than the Siberian death trains because there could not be even the comfort of words among the living.

Just as the train disappeared down the tracks for the Greenwich Point abattoir, Al Henning, a slaughterer for a beef packing firm, came to the siding. He carried a great bundle of straw.

"Too late," the huge fellow said, and he said it with a deal of sorrow, "I could have helped those poor animals."

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will make an investigation of this method of shipping animals in zero weather.

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MERCURY 4 ABOVE; COLDEST DEC. 18 IN CITY SINCE 1876

Four Degrees Below Registered in Tacony, Willow Grove and Other Suburbs

FRIGID WEATHER BRINGS SUFFERING TO THE POOR

Skating on Fairmount Park Lakes—Ice in Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers

Br-r-r! Below Zero! Look at the Thermometer!

Tacony . . . . . 4 below Willow Grove . . . . . 4 below Germantown . . . . . Zero Resu . . . . . Zero Dalmata . . . . . Zero Jenkintown . . . . . Zero Narberth . . . . . Zero Mostertown, N. J. . . . . 1 above Norristown . . . . . 4 above Camden . . . . . 5 above

Cold of unexpected intensity gripped the city today, and sent the official temperature down to four degrees, the coldest December 18 since 1876.

Unofficial temperatures, from outlying sections of the city were as low as four below zero. The cold resulted in suffering among the poor, and people whose occupations keep them outdoors felt it acutely.

The frigid wave has brought pleasure for thousands, however. There is skating on Concourse, Gustine and Hunting Park lakes, Fairmount Park, and on ponds in the suburbs. Ice is logging the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers.

The lowest official temperature, that of four above, was recorded at 7 o'clock this morning. That made this the city's coldest day in two years. The coldest December day on record was the thirtieth, in 1917, with the mercury four below. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the temperature had risen to 12.

Tonight, says the weatherman, the temperature will be about 10 above zero. Tomorrow the cold is expected to abate. Cloudy weather tonight, with occasional snow flurries, is forecast.

Trolley Cars Cold. In those sections of the city where the morning mist was served early the fluid was a solid cake of ice in the gutters, and the cold was really there. Although the usual restrictions have been lifted by the government, many of the trolley cars had a North Pole atmosphere. Passengers had some suggestion in the fact that the cold would kill the germs and did not complain.

The big drop in temperature incidentally brought a deluge of orders to coal yards. Those with empty bins were reminded that winter was really here and started to increase the supply of general principles.

Ferryboat passengers huddled inside the cabins, as the breeze whirled on the river added greatly to the frigidities. Only two homeless men applied at the Inasqueh Mission, 1011 Locust street. Fifty-six went to the Galilee Mission, 828 Vine street, but that was not about the average since December 1.

The relatively small number of idle and penniless men in Philadelphia this winter is pointed to as proof of the prosperity of the city.

The cold weather seems to have left the West and Northwest and even Canada for a cold to the East.

Twenty-four below zero was the mark at Ball's Mills, near Williamsport, Pa. It was 10 below at Shinnock, Pa. This was the coldest December 18 on record in the Shenandoah region.

Northfield, Vt., registered 22 below and Canton, N. Y., 20 below. Zero temperature was reached at New York, six below at Boston, 2 below at Buffalo and 8 below at Albany.

32 I. W. W.'S CONVICTED. Kansas City, Dec. 18.—A verdict of guilty on all four counts in the indictment was returned by the jury this afternoon in the case of thirty-two members of the Industrial Workers of the World on trial in the federal court in Kansas City, Kan., on charges of violating the espionage act.

Tracks of a motortruck were plainly visible the next day. It stopped behind some evergreens, and under cover of the brush and hedges the thieves alighted upon the car, forced their way into the cellar, and were confronted by rows and rows of bottles and demijohns.

There was champagne. There was wine. And in twelve demijohns was, it is whispered, some of the smoothest and finest whiskey that ever was. The thieves got it all, thirty-five gallons of it.

The colonel has put private detectives on the case, and although the theft happened two weeks ago, no sign of the lost liquid has been discovered.



MRS. GEORGIA MAWRY REYBUN

MRS. REYBUN TO WED

Former Wife of W. S. Reybun Gets License in New York

A marriage license has been issued in New York to Erwin Albert Morse, son of Charles W. Morse, the steamship man, and Mrs. Georgia Mawry Reybun.

Mrs. Reybun was awarded her divorce from the Rogers' Presbyterian Church, Seventh street, Monday.

At the church information regarding the wedding was refused.

Mrs. Reybun has two children by her former marriage. She was awarded their custody in December, 1917, when she obtained a divorce from William Stuart Reybun, son of former Mayor Reybun.

Mrs. Morse said she was thirty-one years old and described his occupation as "shipbuilding." This is his first marriage.

Mrs. Reybun gave her age as twenty-eight. In June, 1911, she married Mr. Reybun at St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington.

Mrs. Reybun was awarded her divorce on the grounds of "intolerable cruelty."

WOOD SEES "RED" PERIL

Tells Colorado Legislators Alien Agitators Cause Labor Unrest

Denver, Col., Dec. 18.—(By A. P.)—Indifference of the average American toward the performance of his civic duties and the willingness of the "red" to exploit the ignorant and the weak are the functions of local government are factors in the wave of unrest which is sweeping the nation, Major General Leonard Wood told members of the Colorado Legislature today.

"We have been attributing much of our unrest to the ranks of labor," said General Wood, "but during my recent travels through the pine zones, I have become convinced that the real cause of our laboring men is straight. In many instances, however, they are under the domination of the agitators, who are responsible for most of the unrest."

"The remedy that can be most effectively applied right now is a strict supervision of immigration."

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INDEPENDENT SPLIT IN COUNCIL BATTLE IS PURELY A DREAM

Wish Is Father to Dire Forebodings and Leaders Are Not Doing the Talking

MOORE ISN'T FORCING HIS VIEWS ON ANY ONE

Cunningham Appears Undisturbed Regarding His Position—Penrose's Hands Off

By GEORGE NOX MCLEIN

The attention of the politicians, for the time being, is directed toward the problem of the organization of the new Congress. It takes a place, in point of interest, beside the question of the succession to J. Hampton Moore in the United States Senate.

There have been rumors that a split was imminent among the eleven Independent councilmen who form the majority of that body; that every day sees the chances of Charles R. Hall, the regular Republican candidate for the presidency, improving; that two of the Independents were at least lukewarm in his support.

It is possible that the wish is father to the thought with the politicians who spread such melancholy forebodings. There has been, it is true, some friction, but nothing more than might be expected in a group of men who are in a position of such a delicate and important nature as that of a "shipbuilding." This is his first marriage.

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COAL INQUIRY DELAYED

Commission to Be Named This Week: Hearings After Holidays

Washington, Dec. 18.—(By A. P.)—The presidential commission to investigate wages and prices in the bituminous coal industry will be appointed this week, Attorney General Palmer said today, but it will not begin work until after the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Palmer explained that the inquiry could not begin until official reports showed that the mine had returned to work.

The attorney general will appear tomorrow before the Senate committee which is investigating the circumstances surrounding the Indianapolis agreement which ended the strike.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 18.—(By A. P.)—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America will be held in Indianapolis if called to meet on January 10 or thereafter, but if before that time it will hold its annual meeting in Columbus, O.

This announcement was made today by John L. Lewis, acting president of the mine workers.

SENATE DELAYS SUGAR BILL

Foes Prevent Vote on Broadening Powers of Federal Board

Washington, Dec. 18.—Sugar legislation received another setback in the Senate today when advocates of the bill to extend federal control and licensing during 1920 were unable, because of the protracted opposition debate, to bring it to a vote.

Senator Harrison, Democrat of Mississippi, again sought the Senate consent to what authorities are hoping for a vote before the railroad bill came up. Senator Russell, Democrat of Louisiana, who led the opposition, declared he will propose to "inflict a final punishment on the sugar industry alone."

The sugar legislation, said Senator Gay, Democrat of Louisiana, had stiffened Cuban quotations and would force the sugar board to buy at famine prices if enacted. He predicted normal conditions by February.

Attorney General Palmer was asked in a resolution passed today by the Senate to report by what authority he fixed seventeen and eighteen cents as the price for the Louisiana sugar crop.

Representative Tinkham, Republican of Ohio, said the bill proposed to increase the price of sugar from \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

SHOPPERS SEE FIRE SCARE

Rush in Chestnut Street, but No Blaze at Boothby's

Christmas shoppers in the neighborhood of Thirtieth and Chestnut streets hurriedly sought the safety of their homes in the excitement caused by the roar of the fire engines and the clanging of the bells as a host of firemen arrived at a building on Chestnut street, near Thirtieth, Boothby's restaurant.

The street was blocked for fifteen minutes by spectators, waiting for "something to happen," but the fire proved a flimsy one. An exhaust fan covering with oil and grease, which was being removed from the rear of the building, had caught fire, and some excited person had turned in the alarm. There was no damage.

HERE'S REAL TOUGH LUCK

Salem, Mass., Folk Walk in Zero Weather When Trolley Stops

Salem, Mass., Dec. 18.—(By A. P.)—A snowstorm of virtually all trolley cars on the Salem division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co. today forced thousands of residents of the city to walk in below-zero weather to ride in crowded, unheated motorbuses.

The tie-up was in accordance with the decision of the public utility commission to the railway to transfer the cars unless the cities revoked all jitney licenses.

PRESIDENT BRAVES COLD

Spends Half Hour Outdoors and Works on Important Matters

Washington, Dec. 18.—(By A. P.)—Intense cold and an overcast sky did not prevent President Wilson from spending his usual half hour today on the south porch of the White House. This was the fourth anniversary of the coming of the President and Mrs. Wilson to the White House.

Mr. Wilson began work early and was understood to be engaged on matters of importance, an announcement concerning which was expected during the afternoon.

Compromise is Probable

The real thing that stands in the way of the treaty is the constitution. When it was provided for in the treaty, nearly two-thirds of the Senate, a nearly impossible vote was established. No important treaty on which there is room for difference of opinion will ever get through the Senate, except after a long dispute. If it were not for the sheer necessity of making peace with Germany, the present treaty would not stand a ghost of a show of ever being adopted.

That necessity is likely in the end to force a compromise. But when you attempt to count the votes and realize that action requires a meeting of minds between Wilson and Lodge, you realize the difficulties.

Such efforts at compromise are being made now have been going on for months. Hardly any one of influence has come to Washington without his particular program of compromise. The League to Enforce Peace has been busy

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DEMOCRATIC CHIEF IN SENATE WILL BE CHOSEN SATURDAY

Hitchcock - Underwood Fight's Result Will Clarify Treaty Situation

NEBRASKAN CONFIDENT AS HE CALLS CAUCUS

Lodge and Administration Leader Must Get Together for Peace Action

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, Dec. 18.—Senator Hitchcock today called a Democratic caucus for Saturday to choose the leader of the Senate Democrats.

Senator Hitchcock is confident. His supporters claim twenty-four votes for him against eighteen votes for Senator Underwood with Carter Glass, of Virginia, not taking his seat.